

UNITED STATES PLANT PATENT APPLICATION

of

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for

CLEMATIS PLANT NAMED

'EVipo009'

## SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

### BOTANICAL CLASSIFICATION

*Clematis* l.

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Genus - *Clematis*

Subgenus - *flammula*

Section - *viticella*

### VARIETY DENOMINATION

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'EVipo009'

### COMMERCIAL CLASSIFICATION

Early, large-flowering cultivar

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The present invention constitutes a new and distinct variety of *Clematis* which originated from a chance pollination between the female seed parent an unnamed, non-patented plant and an unknown male pollen parent plant.

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The objective of the selection of this *Clematis* variety for commercial glasshouse and nursery culture was to create a new and distinct variety with unique qualities that this variety has:

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1. Large white flowers;

2. Compact growth;
3. Red / Brown flower center.

These qualities required improvement in Clematis  
5 varieties that were in commercial cultivation and  
the objectives have been substantially achieved in  
the new variety, as evidenced by the unique  
combination of characteristics that are present in  
'EVIpo009' which distinguish it from all other  
10 varieties of which we are aware.

The seeds from the aforementioned chance  
pollination were germinated and evaluations of the  
resulting seedling plants were conducted in a  
15 controlled environment. As a result, 'EVIpo009'  
was selected by Raymond J. Evison and Mogens N.  
Olesen in their Clematis development program in  
Domarie Vineries Les Sauvagees, St. Sampsons,  
Guernsey, Channel Islands, United Kingdom in April  
20 1997.

Asexual reproduction of 'EVIpo009' by cuttings was  
first done by Raymond J. Evison and Mogens N.  
Olesen in Domarie Vineries Les Sauvagees, St.  
25 Sampsons, Guernsey, Channel Islands, United

Kingdom in June 1997. This initial and subsequent propagations have demonstrated that the characteristics of 'EVIp009' are true to type and are transmitted from one generation to the next.

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#### **BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING**

The accompanying color illustration show as true as is reasonably possible to obtain in color photographs of this type:

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Fig. 1.1 Stem with new growth and mature leaves, showing the attachment of petioles;

Fig. 1.2 Mature compound leaf;

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Fig. 1.3 Flower buds closed;

Fig. 1.4 Open Flower, lower part, and tepals, detached;

Fig. 1.5 Open flower viewed from the side and above.

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#### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE VARIETY**

The following is a detailed description of 'EVIp009', as observed in its growth throughout

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the flowering period in glasshouses at Domarie  
Vineries Les Sauvagees, St. Sampsons, Guernsey,  
Channel Islands, United Kingdom. Observed plants  
were cultivated for a period of 24 months in 2  
5 liter containers. Certain phenotypical  
characteristics of the variety may vary under  
different environmental, cultural, agronomic,  
seasonal, and climatic conditions. Color  
references are made using the Royal Horticultural  
10 Society (London, England) Colour Chart, 1995.

For a comparison, the nearest existing  
Clematis variety is 'EVIrin', a patented variety  
described and illustrated in U.S. Plant Patent No.  
12,838 issued on 13 August, 2002. **Chart 1** details  
15 several physical characteristics of the applicant  
and the comparison variety.

**Chart 1**

	'EVIpo009'	'EVIrin'
20 Flower main color	White Group N155A.	Violet Group 84D.
Undulation of tepal margin	Slight	Medium-strong
Anther color	Red-Purple Group 59B	Dark red

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## FLOWER AND FLOWER BUD

	Blooming habit:	Continuous. Flowering from May through September.
5	Flower bud:	
	Size:	40 to 50 mm in length. Bud diameter is 12 to 15 mm.
	Bud form:	Long ovoid.
	Bud color:	Yellow-Green Group 144A at 1/4 opening.
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	Peduncle:	
	Surface:	Smooth.
	Length:	90 to 120 mm average length.
15	Color:	Yellow-Green Group 144B.
	Strength:	Erect.
	Receptacle:	
		NONE.
20	Borne:	Normally singularly, some later season will be Borne on Compound Cymes.
	Flower bloom:	
	Size:	140 to 180 mm in diameter.
25	Form:	Upon opening, flat, with sepals

held straight.

Depth: Little depth 5 to 10 mm  
but anthers and stigma protrude  
giving the flower a total depth  
of 15 to 20 mm.

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Color:

Upon opening, White Group 155A.

After opening, White Group 155A.

Variations: When young the longitudinal

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region of the sepal reverse may  
show a slight Yellow-Green  
Group 144A coloration.

Occasionally flowers may show a  
slight pink coloration of

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Purple Group 65A.

Fragrance: None to very light.

Lasting quality on plant: 7 to 12 days.

Lasting quality as a cut flower: 2 to 5 days.

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Tepals:

Quantity: Single.

Shape: Elliptical.

Cross section:

Normally straight, occasionally  
slightly cupped.

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Undulation of margin:

Entire with slight undulations.

Tepal apex: Cuspidate.

Recurvature of tip:

5 None.

Persistence: Drop off cleanly.

Arrangement: Tepals are arranged regularly.

Reproductive Organs:

Pollen:

10 Quantity: Average.

Color: Yellow-White Group 158C.

Anthers:

Size: Large.

Color: Red-Purple Group 59B.

15 Arrangement: Regular.

Filaments:

Color: White Group N155A.

Stigmas: Protrude from anthers as  
flower ages.

20 Styles: Color: White Group 155A.

**PLANT**

Plant form: Climbing and spreading depending on  
25 host.



Plant growth: Moderately vigorous.

Height: Seasons growth attains 2.0 to 2.5 meters.

Hardiness: Trials to date show the variety  
5 hardy in USDA Zones 4-9.

Stems:

Color: Young wood: Red-Purple Group 61A.  
Older wood: Greyed-Orange Group  
165C.

10 Internodes:

Shape: Cylindrical.  
Length: 80 to 120 mm.

Bark:

Young wood: Smooth.  
15 Older wood: Smooth.

Plant foliage: Deciduous. Trifoliate with  
three broad elliptical to ovate  
leaflets.

20 Leaf size: 40 to 50 mm (l) x 70 to 90 mm  
(w) .

Abundance: Above average.

Color: Top: Green Group 137B.  
Bottom: Green Group 137B.

25 New growth: [RHS No.]



**Disease resistance:**

Subject to any disease that normally attacks the species, however the variety is more tolerant to [anything?] than some Clematis.